JOHN MORGAN'S DEATH.

He Was Shot While Attempting to Escape.

LETTERS FROM HIS STAFF OFFICERS.

Refuted. LETTER TO MRS. GENERAL

Charges Against our Soldiers

MORGAN.

Parson Brownlow's Remarks.

Rien Eten Eten Eten Eten Eten Eten

Rebels and Rebel sympathizers here are chargbg that the killing of the great Kentucky horse sief was an act of cold blooded murder, and that e was killed after he surrendered. The facts ire that he broke out of his bed, without cost or pants, and was running at the time he was shot, making his way out of Mrs. Williams' yard, and rying to fire back at his pursuers. Members of is staff, captured at the time, boasted that he ad too much pluck to surrender when ordered od this we will prove in due time, and even

One thing is certain-Morgan is now in a prison int lie can't bribe out of?

ore than this.

Since the above was set in type, the following documents have come to hand:—
HEADQUARTERS USTED STATES FORCES, BULL'S GAF, Tenn., Sept. 9, 1861,—Rev. W. G. Brownlow.—The General Commanding directs me to forward to you for publication the enosed correspondence relative to the killing of

he late General John H. Morgan.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
O. C. FRENCH.
Lt. and A. A. A. G. on Gen. Gillem's Staff.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES PORCES, BULL'S JAP, Tenn., September 5.—Sir.—It has been tated that General John H. Morgan, late of the onfederate army, was killed by our forces, in receiville, Tenn., after he had surrendered, and direct violation of the rules of war. You will confer a personal favor upon myself, and be doing an act of justice to this command.

by stating what you know to be the facts connected with the killing of the General. I am, Captain, fery respectfully, your obedient servant. (), C. Finnen, Lt. and A. A. A. G., General Gill o J. T. Hogers, Captain and A. A. A. G., tate General Morgan's Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FORCES EAST TENNESSEE eptember 5.—Lieutenant:—In answer to your communication relative to the surrender and alling of the late General John H. Morgan, I bust say that I was with General M., when he fit Mrs. Williams'; he handed me one of his distols, and said that he wished me to aid him in hasking his escape. I told him it was almost problems, as we were entirely surrounded. Her saking his escape. I told him it was almost useless, as we were entirely surrounded. He replied, saying that we must do it if possible. We tere concealed in a clump of bushes, when a coldler rode up to the fince, wearing a brown can jacket; we naturally supposed him to be a confederate soldler come out of the bushes, ieneral Morgan stepping at the same time through the tence, the soldler demanded a surrender, much to our surprise. Captain Wilder, of the Federal army with some other solders,

the Federal army, with some other soldiers, ode up.
I. with Mr. Johnson, hastened towards him,
I. with Mr. Johnson, hastened towards him,
Soking back in the direction of General Morgan,
saw him throwing up his hands, exclaiming,
O, God!" I saw nothing more of him until he
was brought to the street dead. I am satisfied
hat Johnson and myself were fired on after we
urrendered, but by men so far from us that it
nust have been impossible to know that we were
brisoners. I asked Captain Wilcox to leave a
coldier with me after I had surrendered, for my
have safety, which he did. We were possibly wn safety, which he did. We were possibly red upon almost from every direction, but from uch a distance that I am satisfied the men did t innocently. I, however, do not condemn them or firing on me after I surrendered, under the organisances. If General Morgan surrendered being shot I do not know it. I am. Lies

enant, very respectfully, your obsciont servant,
J. T. Rounns.

Captain and A. A. A. & I. G., late General
Morgan's Scall.

C. French, Ligut, and A. A. G., Gen, Gillem's

Extract from a letter written September 5, by 2. A. Withers, of General Morgan's staff, to Mrs. ohn H. Morgan, at Abingdon :— "General Morgan was killed in the garden of drs. Williams, at Greenville, while endeavoring pecape. He was struck in the centre of the breast, the ball passing through his heart and coming out under his left arm. General Gilletn. J. S. A., gave Captain Rogers and myself per-mission to wash and dress the body, which we ad with such facilities as were in our power

"C. A. WITHERS, A. A. G.

"C. A. WITHERS, A. A. G."
Thus it will be seen that Morgan, upon the tesimony of his own friends, was killed in attemptag to make his escape, and after exerging from
a clump of bushes" in the garden. A more infanous coward never made a noise in this Rebel-icn. Mention is made of the "brown lean vest" f the Federal soldier, as a part of the Confede-ate uniform. All the clothes Morgan had on est, pants, and boots—were the Federal uniform, nd had either been stolen in Vertebral uniform, on the dether been stolen in Kentucky, or taken tom a Federal prisoner after he was captured not murdered. Our Federal boys did a good job when they killed Morgan, and they are entitled to the liating gratitude of every remaining horse and mule in Kentucky and Tenfessee.

CAPTURE OF QUANTRELL.

HIS RECOGNITION.

No Doubt of his Identity The Indianapolis Journal of Tuesday has the

ollowing item :-QUANTERELL.-The individual confined at the Soldiers' Home under suspicion of being Quan-irell was yesterday, identified by a gontleman om Delaware county, who had known him in issouri. He picked him out from a number of

other prooners without a moment's hesitation quantrell is said to have been much agreated, fembling like a leat, and being unable to say a word. Persons are now on their way here from Missouri, and will probably arrive to-night, who vill settle the question of identity beyond per

THE REBEL PRIVATEERS.

Semmes Said to be on Board a New War An agent of Lloyd's reports that a large steamer

stated to have put into Niedup, with signals or a pilot. She changed colors at Bremerhaven, nd holsted the Rebed Hag. The pilot who took her to Bremerhaven believes he still remains there. She steams ten knots at

She is reported to be commanded by Captain mmes, has three leading men on board, and plareed for forty guns. She is stated to have on built at Bordeaux. The pilot volunteered

the British Order Against Fitting Belli gerent War Vessels Extended.

e of the Georgia, supplying an omission to wions notices of the same kind, which, while robibiting all vessels of belligerent Powers from quipping, retitting, and so forth, did not forbid belt entering our ports for the purpose of being farmantled and sold.

the Case of the "Georgia" -- Enri Russell's Letter Declaring a Non-Interference with the Setzure.

Foreign Orrige, London September 9, 1864.

Sir:—I am directed by Earl Russell to information, with reference to your letter of the 27th alltime, that her Majesty's Government are obtained the mo, that her Majesty's Government are of sket that the case of the Georgia must go one the Prize Court in the United States, are hat you must be prepared to defend your interest

I am, sir, your most obedient, humble servant. Edward Bates, Esq., Liverpool.

Latest from the South

REPORT THAT SHERMAN IS MAKING PEACE.

REBELS IN TREATY WITH HIM.

A CONFERENCE AT ATLANTA. A. H. STEVENS ON HAND.

Exchange of Prisoners Between Sherman and Hood.

THE CATTLE CAPTURE.

Despatch from General Lee.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

From Richmond papers of September 19 we get the following interesting intelligence -PEACE BUMORS—AN EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS AGREED ON.

Macon, September 17 .- Rumors are rife today that General Sherman has sent an informal equest to Governor Brown, Vice-President Stephens, and H. V. Johnson, to come to Atlanta and confer with him on the subject of peace.

Brigadier-General Shoup, from duty. Major Mason is now acting in that capacity. Five hundred exiled families have arrived in

General Hood has relieved his Chief of Staff,

our lines from Atlanta. Their condition is most deplorable. A special exchange of 2000 prisoners has been agreed upon by Generals Rood and Sherman, and 700 Yankees will be sent forward to-night for

this purpose. Macon, September 16 .- Parties arrived here from Atlanta say that great numbers of Sherman's army are going home, and that ten thousand are already gone, and more are following, their terms of service being out.

The whole situation here looks well. Yesterday was observed by the people as a day of fastlug and prayer.

PROM MORTLE. Mourze, September 1 :- The Yankee gunboat Schoo (formerly Confederate) anchored on Wednesday night near one of our batteries on the eastern shore. At daylight yesterday morning she was opened on by the battery, struck twice, when she hastily retreated. The three Yunkee gunboats that went up Fish river, on Sunday last, stole six thousand feet of lumber, a number of cattle, and destroyed the furniture at Milsmith

THE WAR NEWS.

the Richmond Ecominer, September 19.

From the Richmond Examoner, September II.

The following despatch from General Lee, received on Saturday, contains the most agreeable news since General Hill beat the Yankees at Reams' station:—

"Heabovantens Army or Northern Vincisia, September II.—Hon, J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War.—At daylight yesterday the enemy's skirmish line, west of the Jerusalem plank-road, was driven buck upon his intrenchments along their whole extent. Ninety prisoners were taken by us in the operation.

"At the same hour General Hampton attacked the enemy's position north of the Norfolk rail-

the enemy's position north of the Norfolk rail-road, near Sycamore Church, and captured about three hundred prisoners, some arms and warons, a large number of horses and twenty-five hundred

General Greeg attacked General Hampton on this return in the afternoon, at Belcher's Mill, on the Jerusalem plank-road, but was repulsed and driven back. Everything was brought off safely. Our entire loss does not exceed dry men.

R. E. Len." We are informed that General Hampton started or a point on James river, south of Chy Point, there he had learned the eattle were on pasture: out while on the march he intorcepted a letter ddressed to Grant, which contained the informa-ion that the eattle had been removed to Sycanore Church. The letter also assured Grant th more Chirch. The letter also assired Grant that the betwee were of a very superior quality, and expressed apprehensions that the grazing in Prince George would be insufficient. General Hampton changed his route according to the in-formation given by the intercepted spisals. The affair on Thursday, in which the enemy attempted a reconnoissance in the direction of Ponjar Swing Church was vived more insection.

Poplar Spring Church, was much more incon-iderable and insignificant than we had been led to suppose. If any fighting took place on this part of the line—west of the Weldon railroad—it us of so triffing a character as to be beneath

General Lee's notice.

This raid of General Hampton's is one of the bolitest and most brilliant things of the war.

Leaving Reams' station, on the Weldon railroad, en miles south of Potersburg, he passed behind frant and took his beeves from a position imme-liately in the rear of the centre of his lines. yeamore Church, the point at which the cap-

Sycamore Church, the point at which the cap-tures of cattle, prisoners, &c., was made, is about fifteen miles south by east of Prince George Court House.

From intornation received last night we are disposed to believe that Grant has either given up his designs on the Southside relicond or is pre-tending to have done so. There is no doubt that he has been transferring his troops from his ex-treme left. There was sharp picket firing along the line

PROM THE VALLEY. We have no news from the Valley. Well-in ormed persons from that section say an able and nterprising leader like Hampton is much needed

outh of Petersburg yesterday.

PROM GENERAL HODD'S ARMY. The telegraph informs us that a partial ex-hange of prisoners has been agreed upon be-ween Generals Hood and Sherman. ween Generals Hood and Sherman.
There were ramors in the army on Saturday that Sherman had sent an informal message, requesting Vice-President Stevens, Governor flrown, and Confederate States Senator Johnson to come to Atlanta, and conter with him on the abject of peace. It Sherman sent any such message, he must be deluded into the idea that in apturing Atlanta he has subjurtated the State. We trust he will be soon ranghiy walened from this delusion.

ORDINGSONDANCE DETWEEN DENDEAL SPEEMAN

AND GENERAL HULD, The Georgia papers bring es a considerable mass of correspondence which has lately taken place between General Sherman and General Hood. As we have not space to give this cor-respondence in full, we present an abstract of it,

respondence in full, we present an abstract of it, which will serve every purpose.

We have official copies of the correspondence in regard to the truce of ten days re-easily entered into by Generals Sherman and Hood. In his letter to General Hood, Sherman says that he deems it the interest of the United States that the citie as now residing in Atlanta should be removed; those who prefer to go South; the rest North; and it Hood consents he (Sherman, offers to undertake the removal of families in Atlanta who prefer to go South, as he as though and Ready.

d Ready. In regard to the claves, the correspondence on as one of its conditions that servants a permitted to accompany their masters call no force be used toward thems, one way the other; if they wish to go with their mas-s and mistresses, they can do so; otherwise cy are sent away or employed by the Quarter, meters. To carry out this object Sherman pro-

masters. To carry out this object Sherman pro-poses a trues of ten days.

Hood replies, saying that he does not consider that he has any alternative in the matter, and that he accepts the proposition. In closing his letter General Hood protests "in the name of the God of humanity, against the expulsion of the people of Allanta from their firesides," and de-clares, while he accepts it, that Sherman's posi-tion "transcends the studied and ingenious cruelty of all acts over before branch to the one ruelty of all acts ever before brought to the a-

The subject of correspondence number two li mencement of the present campaign—the ex-change to be made man for man, and the equiva-ents to be allowed as regarded by the stipula-

tions of the carial." Sherman replies to this, informing Hood that he arcepts his offer, the basis of exchange to be the old carzel.

This is quickly followed by sno her letter from Sherman, saying that he comot recall these prisoners who may have reached beyond Chattanooga; that on arriving at Nach-life they properly fail under the prisidiation of the Commissioner, Colonel H. ffman; but proposing to exchange such as he has on hand. He says he holds on the spot twenty-right officers and seven funded and egaty-two emisted men, and savenche for Chattanooga ninety-three officers and muse bundred and seven men, making one thousand, egit hundred and ten on hand, that he will exchange for a like number of his own men, captured by Hood in this campaign, who belong to regiments with him, and who can resume their places at once. He takes it for granted Hood will do the same with his. In other words, for these men he (Sherman) is not willing to take requivalents belonging to restiments whose terms are out and who have been discharged. sents whose terms are out and who have been

scharced. She man further says that by the laws of the Shorman further says that by the laws of the Confederar States all men eligible for services are pub facto solidiers, and if needed for civil dury they are simply detailed solidiers, that he found in Atlanta "about a thousand of these fellows," and that he is satisfied they are fit subjects of exchange, and proposes if thou will release an equal number of their pulsaners at Andersonville, he (Sherman) will gather these together and send them as prisoners, and will take for them men

them as prisoners, and will take for them men-belonging to any part of the United States army, subject to Hood's control. Hood's replies to this, reminding Sherman that he had previously accepted his offer "to exchange prisoners of war in band at this moment;" that there was no condition attached to the acceptance on Sherman's part of his offer to exchange pri-soners, and that he (Hood) regarded it as obliga-tory to the extent of the number of prisoners represented by Sherman to be within his juris-

He says that Sherman's refusal to receive in exchange his soldiers belonging to regiments whose times are out, and who have been discharged, discloses a fixed purpose on the part of his Government to doom to hopeless eaptivity those prisoners whose term of service has expired or will soon expire; that the new principle which Sherman seeks to interpolate upon the cartel of our respective Governments, as well as upon the laws and customs of war, will not be sanctioned by him; that all captives taken in war who owe no obligation to the expires must stand upon the same equal boding; that the volunteer of a day and the conscript for the war, who may be captured in war, are equally subject to all of the burdens and equally entitled to all of the rights secured by the laws of nations; that this principle is distinctly conceded in the cartel entered into by our respective Governments, and is sanctioned by reason, justice, and the public law of all civilized intions. General Hood further says that Sherman's avowal that this class of soldiers (those whose term of service lad expired) will not be exchanged is deeply regretted by him, and that he house that the decimal of Sherman. exchanged is deeply regretted by him, and that he hopes that this declared policy of Sherman's Government will be reconsidered, as its sinjustly oppressive to those whom the harards of military rvice has rendered prisoners, and is violative f the well-understood obligations assumed by a overnment towards those who are enlisted in

Hood further informs She-man that his offer to him to effect an exchange of prisoners, captured during this campaign, was not only approved, but that the Government placed at his disposal for immediate exchange, man for man, all the

priomers at Andersonville.

Hood renews to Sherman his offer to exchange prisoners as proposed in his first communication, and here the matter only.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS. Special Bespatches to Evening Telegraph.

From the Army, The mail steamer Express, from City Point, reports affairs unchanged in front of Petersburg,

sevond an occasional artillery duel. Our cavalry has been doing considerable sconting duty of late, and occasionally has a skirmish with Rebel scouting parties, but with ut any serious loss to either side. The Express brought up thirty-live Robel deserters.

Illness of Colonel Andrews, Cotonel, J. P. Andrews, Paymaster General, is ying very lil at the residence of his daughter, in

Major J. R. Enton has been appointed acting Paymaster General.

Sentences Commuted. Sixteen deserters, tried by court-martial and entenced to be shot, have had their sentences ommuted to imprisonment at hard labor during the war, were resterday sent to Fort Delaware.

Sent East, Mary Kelley and Rebecca Smith, who have seen confined in the Old Capitol Prison, on the charge of repeatedly aiding soldiers to desert, by

fornishing them with citizens clothing, were yesterday sent to the female prison, at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Army News. Intelligence from the army presents but little

news of interest. On Tuesday a general salute of shotted guns was fired in bonor of Sheridan's ictory. The Rebels replied, and the roar of utillery for an hour was deafening. Afterwards large fire was observed in Petersburg, probably caused by our shells. Colored Artillery.

The 1st Regiment Heavy Artillery, Corps l'Afrique, will hereafter be known as the 10th Regiment United States Heavy Artillery. Dishonorably Dismissed. Captain William P. Minor, 13th Connecticu

Volunteers has been released from his temporary confinement in the Old Capitol, but is dishonor ably dismissed the service. The Destruction of Rebel Salt Works. The Navy Department received to-day Admira Farragut's official report of the destruction of the Ben Loomis Bay salt works. Fifty-five furnaces

manufacturing 2000 bushels of salt daily, with all their appurtenances, were totally destroyed. The loss to the Rebels is irreparable. Care for the Wounded. Surgeon-General Barnes has made every preparation for the succor of Sheridan's wounded As fast as possible all will be brought to Balti

inore. Rumored Appointment. It is rumored that Hon. J. P. Usher is soon to se appointed United States District Judge of Indiana, and that Hon. J. J. Lewis, now the very able head of the Internal Revenue Bureau, will succeed Judge Usher as Secretary of the Interior

Department. Deserters. It is stated that over three thousand Rabal deserters have already availed the meetives of Grant's proclamation assuring them of Union protection and employment. Numbers of them pass through this city daily. One of them, a middle-aged man asserts that the Robel authorities had conscripted

his grandnather. An Invitation Not Accepted. One Barnes, a captured Fairfax county guerilla. who was tried and convicted before the Court-Martial sitting in this city of being a robber and murderer, and sentenced to be hung, and whose entence was afterwards commuted to ten years imprisonment in the State Prison, and dually xchanged by order of the President, sent in

word the other day that he should be happy to

meet any member of the Court which scatenced

him outside the lines. Straws Showing which Way the Wind Blows. A party who has been selling the portraits of our generals for the past two years in the army, and who had a beavy stock of the McClellan variety on hand, was quite elated upon hearing of that General's nomination for the Presidency, n the hope that he should be able to run off his accumulated stock; but he says the pictures don't sell as well now as they did before he was nomi-

want of appreciation. —A prize of £50 is offered by the Royal Agri-cultural Society in Eagland to 1865 for an usay on the "Agriculture of Leicestershire."

ated, and is quite disgusted with the soldiers

-A committee of gentlemen, with Lord Cal-thorpe at their head, have determined to erect au asymm for destitute orphans, at Bagahot, Eng-and, at a cost of £15,000.

THIRD EDITION ARMY OF POTOMAC.

GEN. FREMONT WITHDRAWS

He is no Longer a Candidate.

PRESIDENTIAL

THE UNION PARTY MUST NOT BE DIVIDED.

M'CLELLAN MUST BE DEFEATED.

His Opinions of the Administration Unchanged. Boston, September 22.-The following letter

of General Fremont, withdrawing from the canvays as candidate for the Presidency, is published to-day :-Bostos, September 21 .- Gentlemen :- I feel at my duty to make one step more in the direction

adjected by my letter of the 25th of August, and withdraw my name from the list of candidates. The Presidential question has, in effect, been entered upon in such a way that the union of the Republican party has become a paramount necessity. The policy of the Democratic party signifies either separation or re-establishment with slavery. The Chicago platform is simply separation. General McClellan's letter of acceptance is restablishment with slavery.

The Republican candidate, on the contrary, is pledged to the re-establishment of the Union without slavery; and however hesitating his policy may be, the pressure of his party will, we may hope, force him to it.

Between these issues, I think, no man of the liberal party can remain in doubt, and I believe I am consistent with my antecedents in withdrawing-not to sid in the triumph of Mr. Lincoln, but to do my part towards preventing the

election of the Democratic candidate. In respect to Mr. Lincoln, I continue to hold exactly the semiments contained in my letter of acceptance. I consider that his administration has been politically, militarily, and financially a failure, and that its necessary continuance is a cause of regret for the country.

There never was a greater manimity in a country than was exhibited here as the fall of Sumter, and the South was powerless in the face of it; but Mr. Lincoln completely paralyzed this generous feeling. He destroyed the strength of the position and divided the North, when he declared to the South that slavery should be protected. He has built up for the South a strength which otherwise they could have never attained, and this has given them an advocate on the Chicago platform.

The Cleveland Convention was to have been an open avowal of that condemnation which men had een freely expressing to each other for the past two years, and which had been made fully known to the President; but in the uncertain condition of affairs, leading men were not found willing to make public a dissatisfaction and condemnation which could have rendered Mr. Lincoln's nomination impossible, and their continued silenes and support established for him a character among the people which leaves now no choice, United, the Republican party is reasonably

sure of success; divided, the result of the Presidential election is at the least doubtful. I am, genflemen, very traly, yours, J. C. Farmony,

To Messrs. George L. Stearns and others, a committee, &c. SECOND LETTER FROM GEN, FREMONT Bosros, September 22,-The following is

mother letter from General Fremont, in which he gives his reasons for withdrawing morefully :-NAHANT, September 17, 1864.-Gentlemon:-I enclose you my letter of reply to an invitation from some of my Republican friends to meet them

at Faneuil Hall. In declining their invitation I have informed them of my intention to stand aside from the Presidential canvass, and assigned my reasons or doing so. To avoid repetition, I enclose you the letter, communicating to you now officially my desire to withdraw my name from the list o

Presidential candidates. In this decision I have the approval of such of ony friends as I have been able to consult. I have thought it not prudent to incur the longer delay of consulting others, but I have reason to believe that they will unite with me fully upon the propriety of the step I have taken.

But in withdrawing from the post of candidate, I do not intend in any way to withdraw from my share in the labor which we jointly undertook to secure—the triumph of the ideas represented by the Radical Democracy. Whatever the next administration may be, we owe it to ourselves to form a phalanx, compact, and capable, by its tho rough unity, of exercising a pressure strong enough to insure the eventual success of the principles for which we have been contendingthe re-establishment of the Union, the abolition of slavery, and practical respect for liberty. In the present composition of parties it is indispensable that carnest men should devote themselves to watching the progress and insuring the success of these issues, regardless of men or parties.

Mr. Lincoln says he does not lead, but follows the will of the people. It remains then for the people, in the event of his re-election, vigilantly o require the following at his hands; and further to require, that in the execution of his duties he keep scrupulously within the Constitution and the laws; to make him recognize that he holds his place and his power not as belonging to himself, but as a really faithful servant of the people

This is the important duty which we have nov Although as representatives of the Cleveland movement we surrender our functions, the duty of [watching party politics; the Constitution remains. What steps are necessary in the performance of that duty must be a subject for future

consultation. I am, gentlemen, respectfully and truly, yours John C. Phemony. To Mesers, Worthington G. Snethen and others a Committee, &.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21.-The Steamer America sailed to day with two hundred and torry passengers for Nicaragua. A great disturbance was caused before her departure by a strike o the firemen. About two hundred of them prevented the new employees from going on board and the boat was detained for several hours until their demands were complied with.

The Mexican residents of this State are reolding over the victory of Cortinas, and the Union men fraternise with them. The fall business is opening briskly.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CONGRESS Louisville, September 21 .- The International Trade Congress of Workingmen assembled here to-day. Seven States were represented. Robert Glichrist, of Louisviile, was appointed temporary chairman. The object of the Congress is the

THE EFFECT OF SHERIDAN'S VICTORY.

One Hundred Shotted Guns. Rte., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, September 20 -The news of Sheridan's victory in the valley was read to the troops along the lines this afternoon, and was received with anbounded enthusiasm and repeated cheering. A salute of one hundred shotted guns will be fired to-morrow at daylight in honor of the victory.

Deserters coming into our lines say that they are getting fresh beef issued to them from the drove captured from us last week; that Hampton's Cavalry accomplished this feat; that they took 2500 head, 250 prisoners, besides trains, horses, guns, &c. Some of the Rebel pickets to-day offered to trade fresh beer for coffee and other articles; but, on being asked what they would trade for Atlanta, they had nothing to say, and retired in evident disgust.

Lieutenant Peel, of the 40th New York, was shot through the head to-day while looking through an embrasare of one of our forts, and was instantly killed.

SEPTEMBER 21, 6 A. M .- The guns along the entire line opened this morning at daylight, and kept up a finilade for half an hour. Since that time, occasional guns are heard at various points, W. D. McGREGOR.

ATTEMPTED RAILROAD ROBBERY. INDIANAPOLIS, September 21 -A gang of two hundred armed men captured a party of workingmen on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad last night, but soon after released them. Their object is supposed to have been the capture of the pay train, with a large amount of money.

Arrival of Steamers.

Naw Yous, September 22.—The steamer City of Cark arrived at this port this morning. Her advices have been autelpated.
The steamers Arago and Prade Wind, from Port Royal on the 19th, have also arrived. Markets by Telegraph.

New York, September 22.—Flour is dult; sales of sole index at \$9 -002 to for State, \$11,613 for Onio, and \$1100 is to consolide or. Wheat declined index; sales in insperient. Corn dult, with one few sales. Herfouriet, Fork heavy at \$42,925,000,270 for mess. Lard dult, Whiley dult. Rum Restriction.

The following order of General Grant has been eromulgated :-"HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED "Heabquaiters America of the United States City Point, Va., September 8, 1864.— Brigadier-General M. R. Patrick, Provost Marshai-General, Armies operating against Richmond, City Point, Va.—General —The attention of Lieutenau-General Grant having been called to the large quantities of liquor being brought within the lines of the armies operating against Richmond, he directs that from and after this date you prohibit all kinds of apirituous, vinous, or mat liquous from being brought above Forcessor mat liquous from being brought above Forcessor mat liquous from being brought above Forcessor mat liquous from being brought above Forcessor.

or mat liquors from being broughtabove Fortress
Monroe, Va., except such as belong to the Commissary or Medical Departments.

"I sm, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"Assistant Adjutant-General."

-Miss Laura Reene, with Mr. John Dyott, Mrs. Wilkins, &c., has just closed an old comedy round at St. James' Hall, Buffalo, and gone to Detroit. -Miss Fanny Browne, the pretty and the unreliable, has deserted the theatres of the Atlantic slope to turn the heads of the Californians, and sailed for San Francisco on the steamer of Tues-

-Asiatic cholera has made its appearance in —Aslatic cholers has made its appearance in the Lincolnshire fetis, in England, and has proved faul in several cases, owing (it is stated by the medical men) to the long-continued drought, which has caused the drains to become little better than stagnant pools.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY .- Six A. M., 67. Noon, 77. One P. M. 774. Wind, W. S. W. THE DRAFT.-The draft, which was to have taken place in the delinquent wards of the city to-day, has been postponed until the 29th inst., a promise having been made to the Provost Mar shals that the quotas by that time shall be filled. It is now the duty of the citizens residing in the different wards to see that this promise is fulfilled, and thus save the city from the draft. The draft will proceed in most of the districts throughout this State to-day. Detachments of soldiers have been sent during the week to different points to see that the work assigned to the various Pro-vost Marshals of carrying out the laws is not interfered with by evil-disposed persons. Where men are drafted, and the quota of the district is filled by volunteers before they leave the rendez-yous, the men will be released. The same will be the case where substitutes are furnished for

FOURTHENTH WARD NATIONAL UNION CLUB-The inauguration of this club took place last evening, at their Hall, in Brown street, below Twelfth. Frederick A. Van Cleve, Esq., President of the Association, occupied the chair. The dent of the Association, occupied the chair. The hall is decorated with portraits of some of the prominent men of the country, among whom are those of Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and others. Hon, William D. Kelley was introduced to the meeting. He spoke about twenty minutes, aliuding to the importance of the issue now before the people, and the prospects of the Administration party for the re-election of the present Chief Magistrate and the ticket of that party. He was followed by other speakers, after which the meeting was brought to a close.

DEPARTINE OF BUNKEY'S SHARPSHOOTHES.—

DEPARTURE OF BIRNEY'S SHARPSHOOTERS .-This morning, at 8 o'clock, the regiment of sharpshooters under the command of Colonel J. W. Moore, recruited in this State for General Birney's command, left Camp Cadwalader, and marched into the city making a short paradic previous to their departure from the city. The men brought up at the Refreshment Saloon, where they were handsomely entertained. The regiment numbers over one thousand men, and is composed of fine material, being one of the best that has left this city for a long time. Good service may be expected of them. vice may be expected of them.

SHARP TRANSACTION .- An individual giving the name of L. E. Mayer had a heaving yesterday afternoon at the Central Station, on the charge of obtaining one hundred dollars on a worthless ille, Fenn. The check he presented was on the stimuton named. A despatch had been received to the effect that Mayer had no connection with to bank in Tennessee. He was held for a for-

HEAVY LABOURY .- A man named George Robinson had his pocket picked of a wallet containing \$575, yesterday morning, in a car on the remeylvania rallroad, while he was asleep. A young man who was observed near him while saleep, was arrested, and on his person was money answering to that stolen from Mr. Robinson, in kind and amount. The wallet which contained the money was found in the battom of the car. The accused was held by Alderman Beitler. answer, under the name of Philip Gilli

PERENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR OCTOBER.-WO have received the Phrenological Journal and Life limstrated for October, from Professor John L. Capen, No. 25 S. Tendr street. Among the illustrated articles we find a capital portrait, character, and biography of President Lincola. The illustrated article on Secretary Fessenden will also command attention. The miscellaneous matter , as usual, readable and instructive.

Depresation.-The new Jewish synagogus on Sixth street, above Brown, will be dedicated tomorrow afternoon. The dedicatory exercises will take place at 3 o'clock. The gates will be closed at quarter after 2 o'clock, and after that time it will be impossible to obtain admit-SALUTE FOR SHERIDAN'S VICTORY .- A salute

of one hundred guns were fired last evening at the Bridesburg Armory, by Colonel Barton H. Jenks, in honor of the glorious victory of our

MUNDER OF THOMAS SHERHAN AND I IN WISE, PROM PHILADELPHIA, IN TENNESSEE. The following are the particulars of a brutal murder on the Na-hville and Northwestern Rawroad, Ton-

nessee, of I non-Suramas and wite, of this city;
nost as Suramas and lady went to Tennesses areo
the fail of Fort I bondson, and was comployed
for about cighteen motified in the expects
of Assurant Quartermaster, the account
of a mice and the complex of the com nessee, of Trion Surmuan and wife, or this city :-

the 25th of August, Thomas Sugan is and

SHOT HIMSELF.-Frederick Helmbold, a son Mr. Franklin Helmbold, shot himself with a gun about 74 o'clock last evening. He lingered until 3 o'clock this morning, when he died. The wound was through the abdomen. The devased was married, and resided at Fortieth and

HELD TO ANSWER COURT-MARTIAL TRIAL. W. B. N. Cozzens and William Neal, who were arrested on Friday last by order of the Secretary of War, and lodged in the Old Capitol Prison, on charges of defrauding the Government to a large amount, have been released on giving security to appear for trial before a court-martial.

NEW MARKET HOUSE.-The new market house at Eleventh and Market streets is fast approaching completion, and will be occupied about the list of October. The Franklin Market on Tenth street will then be vacated. MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES,

A meeting of this Club was held last evening a Concert Hall. The attendance was large. The meeting was merely for business purposes. The roll was signed by a large number of young men. RECEUTING. - This morning warrants were issued by the Mayor for the payment of the city bounty to forty-three men, two of whom were substitutes.

REMOVAL OF VERMONT SOLDIERS .- All the soldiers belonging to the State of Vermont, who have been in our hospitals for some time past, will be removed to that State this afternoon. General Sheridan's Victory .- A salute was fired last evening in the lower part of the city in honor of General Sheridan's victory.

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."-This is a good motto at all times, but it applies with special force in good motic at all times, but it applies with special force in purchasing sessing machines. For this reason buy the "Phorocon," sold at No. 450 Chranut street, Philadelphia, in preference to any other. It is the less sewing machine is the world, and is so promisined by lumifreds of the most premisent families in the dry, who now lave them in use. Every machine sold is warranted to give sublaction, or the money will be relinded. Numerous families, in various perfolice of the country, after trying many other machines, have deadled that the "Thremes" is beyond comparison, the best family machine in the world. CHILDREN'S CLOTHING .-

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.-

Sacktes.

Jaquettes.

Jaquettes.

Walking Coats.
In French. English. Scotin, and American Gastiners.
Black and Cobried Beavers, &c.
At Citanus Stokes & Co some price first class Cothing Emporium, under the "Continental." ARTHMA, BRONCHITTS, and all diseases of the CALL AT No. 624 Arch street, B. F. Reimer's gallery, when you desire pictures. His specimens like-sized photographs in oil colors, carries de statte, and ivory-types are superior.

WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS, BEDDING, AND PRODUCTION, at W. Henry Patter's, No. 1403 Chosnut HOOPER'S ALE VAULTS, SOUTHBAST CORNER OF THERE AND CHESSET STREETS .- Gentlemen of refined

taste patriotice this recherche establishment, from the fact that mosciulterated Liquers only are sold on the PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

Twenspay, September 22 .- Cotton continue full, and prices are entirely nominal. There is a steady inquiry for Quercitron Bark at \$15:50 W ton-there is but little here. In Provisions the transactions are only to a limited extent, but prices are well maintained. The only sale to report is 100 barrels Mess Pork at \$44.

The inactivity recorded in the Flour Marke for some time past still continues, and receipt still continue to arrive slowly. The stocks ar reduced to a comparatively low figure, and th sales comprise 300 bbls, low grade and good extr family at \$11.50@12.50; 1000 bbls, Delawar Mills extra, to the Government, at \$12 63; au 2000 bbls. Spring Garden Mills, on terms kept secret. The retailers and bakers are buying within the range of from \$10.75 to \$13 for superfine and fancy lots, as in quality. Rye Flour sells slowly at \$10.25@10.50. Corn Meal-no movement to notice.

The inert condition of the Wheat Market, noticed for some time past, still continues, and old Pennsylvania and Delaware red is selling at \$2.42; new do. at \$2.52@2.58, with sales of 2600 bushels. Sales of white are making at 82 70@ \$2.80 per bushel. Holders of Rye are firm in their demands at \$1.80@1.81. Corn still continues dull, with sales of 3500 bushels vellow at \$1.69, and mixed Western at \$1.68. Oats have suffered a decline; sales to the extent of 5000 bushels at 88de, for new, and 93c, for old. No further sales of Barley or Malt have come under

S1-St and Ohio at S1-St. LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Whisky is in steady demand, but the market

s dull. We notice sales of Pennsylvania at

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Brig Wappoo, Boler, Salem, J. E. Batley & Co.
Brig F. Foulke, Swaim, Tampa Bay, D. S. Stotson & Co.
Schr J. P. Cake, Endicost, Hattersas Inter. da.
Schr Barah Jano, Camp, Fortress Mosroe, Captain.
Schr Barah Jano, Camp, Fortress Mosroe, Captain.
Schr Barah Jano, Camp, Fortress Mosroe, Captain.
Schr Barahlia, Chase, do.
Schr Marmin, Chase, do.
Schr S. V. W. Stramone, Godfrey, Salem, Captain.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. the May Stelson, Allen, 20 days from Turks Island, with a Fidelia, Stone, 11 days from Turks Island, with a Kert & Ben. — resset to J. E. Bantey & Co. Islands and Islands of the Stellar of the Islands of Jacobski & Lavergie A M. Young, troughy, a days from Newbern, in batto Workman & Co. A stellar of the Islands of the Islands of the Islands of the

at to captain. or G. W. Carpenter, Edwards, 2 days from New York. Est to captain. Sinten, & days from Georgefown, D. C., with to excitain.

or R. W. Dillon, Luctiara, I days from Foctress Mousin Lallact to Types & Co.

or C. W. Elwell, Hust, 2 days from Fortress Mouroe. last to raptain, or Satab Mary, Morris, I day from Dover, Del., with Total export from the a to James Barrett. Schr Mattina Blazer, I day from Productea, Isol, with n to James Barrett. Schr Corn, Species, I day from Brandywine, Isol., with in to M. M. Lea. Steamer Fancis, Fenton, 24 hours fram New York, with noise in W. M. Bard & Co.

BELOW.

Bill Tuncarous, Duniery, fram Liverpool 22d art., with note and 247 passengers, above Rendy Island.

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for The Evening Telegraph, Someonno-Barque Quickstep, Brown-250 tons guano Mora Phillips. Trunks Dalant-Brig Fulchs, Stene-10.018 bus salt A O Mora Phillias.
Tunite Balash—Brig Fidella, Signe—10,018 bus sall A Kert & Bees.
Samanano—Brig Robertina, Mardanboraugh—200 tuns bus and A Kert & Bees.
Samanano—Brig Robertina, Mardanboraugh—200 tuns bus proserves born authorize Jatresine & Lavergas.
Livustroot.—Ship Tunsatura, Bunleyy—281 bars toos W P Potts (101 casks soils and Yarnell & Trimble) of cases hidw 50 bils sired by views & M Watson; 20 gases and balm index J R & W Crebjaton; 5 cases played roots at Thos W index J R & W Crebjaton; 5 cases played roots and balm index J R & Fores; 6 cases Books of the Samanano A Samanano Roots and lo balas, active A Kerr & Brig; 6 cases hidwed roots at 10 balas, active A Kerr & Brig; 6 cases hidwed roots and lo balas make W R Roots; 10 cases hidwed R balash indicated John Patterson; 10 cases him & Mailling; 5 do bags malls Shield & Brig; 11 bales make J E Todhunton & Co. 119 crases and assess show I Sura. 100 P Wright & Goryett; 250 boxon in plates 10 casks make 20 from billy 30 labas 20 cg oversky social as 1 case index wood & Gervett; 250 boxon in plates 10 casks make 20 from billy 30 labas 20 cg oversky social as 1 case index or dex. FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Orrice of The Eventso This care, ?
Thursday, September 22.
In Gold there is not much doing this morning, and the market is weak; opening at 222, fell off and sold at 200 at II o'clock, advanced and sold.

at 2214 at 12, and 2202 at 124 The Money Market, as we have noticed for several days past, continues rather tight; loans on call are offered at 6@7 per cent, per annum; best paper is selling at from 9@12 per cent.

The Stock Market continues very dull, and prices are lower. Government bonds are steady, with sales of 5-20s at 110%, coupons on, and 103%, coupons off; 7:30s sold at 1104, and 6s of 1891 at 108@1081. Raffrond shares are very beavy and lower, with sales of Rending, to notice, at 6th; Lehigh Valley

at 85; Northern Central at 52, which is a decline of 2; Camden and Amboy at 1576; and Pennsylvania Bailroad at 734; 454 was bid for Little Schnylkill; 58 for Minchill; 31 for North Pennsylvania; 38 for Catawissa preferred; 33 for Philadelphia and Eric, and 47 for Long Island. In Coal Oil shares there is less doing, and the market is dull and lower, with sales of Irving at

71 : McClintock, 64; McIlhenny, 74; and Dalzell There is little or nothing doing in City Pas-

senger Rallways; 70 was bld for Second and Third, and 264 for Girard College. Bank shares continue firm, with sales of Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank at 28; 162 was bid for North America; 134 for Philadelphia; 64 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 50 for Commercial:

78 for Kensington; 414 for Penn Township; 46

for Commonwealth; and 464 for Union. Canal shares continue dall, Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 38; 33 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 138 for Morris Canal preferred; and 174 for Susquehanna Canal. A despatch from Washington this morning says :- The subscriptions to the new 7-30 loan as

reported at the Treasury Department for the last two days amount to \$1,020,000, and to the 10-40 lean to \$71,000. The New York Tribune says the new tariff of rates by railroad on westward bound freights took effect yesterday, being an increase of about

20 per cent, on former rates. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. 22. Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third Ste.

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK. Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third Reported by Clarkson & Co., Broketa, No. 321 S. Third

United States & 1881, int off. 1975 to a local Cari.

United States & 1881, int off. 1975 to a local Cari.

United States & 1881, int off. 1975 to a local Cari.

Rock island Railroad. bid 105 sales

Reading Railroad. bid 105 sales

Reading Railroad. bid 126 sales

Northwestern bid 105 sales

Northwestern bid 1

Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second story :-

JAY CODER & Co. quote Government Securi-

ties, &c., to noon to-day, as follows :-

	U. S. 6s, 1881
1	U. S. 7 3-10 Notes
ш	Certificates of Indebtedness, new 944 5
31	Quartermaster's Vouchers 91
	Gold218 29
ш	
	5-20 Bonds
	Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal (
4	stocks at 1 o'clock to-day :
J	Bid Ask. Bid A
1	Curtin 2% Bis Pennsylvania Pet., 15
8	Phila & Oli Creek. 1 56 1 60 Perry Oli 45 Bull Creek. 5 Mineral Oli 294
5.1	Germants I 1% Venange Oil
e	Curn Planter 1 1% Venango Oil 2%
е	Briggs 4% Beacon Oil
	Briggs 4% Beacon Oil 1% Rockbill 1%
IL.	Giobe 2 21-16 Organic Off '94
W.	Upper Economy 1 Franklin Oil
a	Patton Coal 8 81/ Howe's Eddy Oil., 11/4
	N.Y.& Mid. Coal. 15 I7 Pepe Farm Oil
4:	Green Mt. Coal 57 6 Butler Coal
	N. Carbondale 2 3 Keystone Zinc 2
5	Street Street

15 Mollbeiting

Roberts Oil

Oimstead

15 Oimstead

15 Stole & Delamater

2 Petroloum Centre

25 Eglert

Hoge Island Penn Mining.... Excelsior Oil.... Big Tank..... Continental.... Fairel.... -The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:—Flour, 1890 bols;; Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 2900 bushels; Oats, 14,300 bushels.

New Cruek.
Feeder Dam Coal.
Clinton Coal.
American Kaolin.
Penn Mining.

The New York Herald this morning says:—
The New York Herald this morning says:—
The anction sale of wool announced for yesterday was largely attended, but there was a lack of spirit in the bidding, though the entire catalogue was disposed of at prices below current rates, as follows:—371,500 lbs. fleece at 92c. \$1-03, 140 bales tub at \$1-17, 10 bales low unwashed fleece at 67c., 15 bales fine Mestica at 40ce42c., 20 do. at 67c., 15 bales fine Mestiza at 40(c-42c., 20 do. Cape wood at 50[@53]c., and 10 do. superior Cape at 63dc. Before the sale, 65 000 lbs. fisece and 80 bales lamb, pulled, sold at private terms."

—The New York Tribina this morning says:

"Money is abundant at 7 per cent. on call, and more offering than brokers can use. In commercial bills there is nothing new. Best names sell at 8(c) per cent, and a wide selection of good the same with balant 10(c) 2 per cent. The attent. paper can be had at 10@12 per cent. The street has been more quiet than for a long time, and little disposition was shown to make new engagements. The details of the news from General

Sheridan's command have strengthened the opinion that the Robellion is rapidly drawing to a close, and prudent people are peoparing for a return to low prices for gold and goods." -The following are the estimates of the Potco-leum trade: -At New York the receipts from

From New York 15,518,145 729,792 289,567 United States......22,546,987 21,389,131.

The following is the weakly statement of the 5,820,700 11,237,000 10,550,000

Circulation —There are at present residing in the some mansion in Cardiganshire three sisters, whose united ages fall but seventeen years short of three centuries. The sisters have reached the respective ages of ninety-two, minety-four, and ninety-seven years, and are one and all in the enjoyment of good health and unimpaired faculties.

—As the navigators working on the Lianelly and Swansea Extension Railway were recently excavating at Pontardulais, for the purpose of forming a culvert, and when at the depth of tea feet, a large birch tree, a large tree with note on it, and (extraordinary as is may appear) a large bashful of nuts were picked up. All these srices were in excellent preservation, although them must have been there thousands of years.

mutual protection of the workingmen in their industrial relations and against the augmentaarms at Winchester. ion of the prices of the necessaries of life. to be not the party of the part